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which are certain to have an increased interest from a historical point of view with the progress of time. The celebration was in itself a remarkable event, representing as it did the combined tribute to one of the most distinguished clergymen of the Western hemisphere, of "Catholic and Protestant, Jew and Gentile, churches of varying creeds, military and civic organizations, social, literary, industrial and philosophical societies." It is indeed a permanent monument to a man who whether regarded as a minister of the gospel or as a citizen is entitled to all the honor and respect that can be paid him.

THE LOWER NORFOLK COUNTY, VIRGINIA, ANTIQUARY. No. 1, Part 2. Edited by Edward W. James, Richmond, Va., 1895.

The second part of No. 1 of this periodical confirms our prediction upon the issue of the first part. It has already become of great value to all who are interested in the history of Virginia. Of unusual importance is the list of slave owners in Princess Anne county in 1850 and 1860, which shows the distribution of slave property among the planters of that county in those years. These lists, given by Mr. James, are significant as refuting the supposition of so many Northern writers that the slaves of Virginia were concentrated in large numbers in a few hands, and that what may be called the yeomanry class had no interest from the point of view of slave property, in carrying on the late war. The average number of slaves to the planter in Princess Anne in 1850 and 1860 was very small, and this was true of every county in the State, even in those parts where tobacco was grown.

Other selections of interest in this number of the *Antiquary* are "Newton-Washington Letters;" "One of the Duties of Vestrymen;" "Princess Anne County Committee of Safety, 1775;" "James Silk Buckingham;" "Witchcraft in Virginia," and "Memoir of Mrs. Helen Read."

The only fault we have to find with the *Antiquary* is one very complimentary to its interest and value. It is not issued quite often enough. We would suggest to its editor that he make it a quarterly. At present it is issued semi-annually.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL REVIEW, No. 1, of Vol. I. Prof. James F. Jameson, managing editor. Macmillan & Co., New York, Publishers, 1895.

A thorough, impartial, and outspoken Historical Review has long been needed in America. The recent proposition to establish a Review of this character, which would reflect the highest scholarship of our country, was received with marked attention and approval. It is a source of unmixed satisfaction to all who are interested in American history that this proposition has been carried into effect, and that we now have

a Review which commands the respect of scholars everywhere. Only the first number of the American Historical Review has at this writing appeared. If this number, which is rich in articles—historical and critical—of the highest interest and value, can be taken as a sample of what is to follow, American historical scholars are to be warmly congratulated on possessing at last a Review which can stand a favorable comparison with the ablest published in the world. The selection of Prof. Jameson as managing editor was very appropriate, as he is one of the most distinguished of the younger historical scholars of America, and fully in sympathy with the new spirit of investigation which has accomplished such important results in historical science in the course of recent years.

THE FAMILY OF DOUGLASS OR DOUGLAS, OF GARALLAN IN VIRGINIA. W. H. Abbott, Heraldic Draughtsman, 54th Street, Blythebourne, L. J. [Chart.] Presented by John S. Wise, Esq.

The following account of the immigrant ancestor of this family is given in a note on the chart:

"Colonel William Douglas came to Virginia from Scotland about the middle of the eighteenth century, and settled in Loudoun county. In 1770 he was one of the justices of Loudoun county (*Virginia State Papers*, Volume I, page 263). In February, 1780, he was high sheriff (see *County Court Records*). At March term, 1783, his last will and testament was admitted to probate. It is dated June 3, 1780. * * * It also identifies him as follows: 'All the part of my Estate which will come to me by the decease Mr. Hugh Douglass of Garralland in the Parish of Old Cumnock, North Britain, I devise,' &c. * * * *

JOHN S. WISE."

New York, May 15, 1894.

This chart is a handsome piece of work, and shows much care and research in its preparation. Hugh Douglas, of Garralland or Garallan, father of Colonel William Douglas, was descended from many ancient and eminent Scotch families, among them the Humes, Crawfords, Menzies, Campbells, Douglas, Earl of Drumlanrig, and the Earls of Douglas. Apparently the descendants of Colonel Douglas are given in full, including besides descendants in the male line (one of whom was Hugh Douglas, who commanded a brigade of Virginia militia in the war of 1812), the names of Buckner, Richards, Baxter, Wilson, Williams, Wise, Dallas, Dabney, Crockford, Tebbs, Duval, McCabe, Terrett, Binns, Blackburn, Hale, Payne, Calmes, Hamilton, Dixon, Neilson, and others.

Families of Scottish descent have long formed a large and important element in the population of Virginia. Coming at first in small but late in ever increasing numbers, they have taken a prominent part in public affairs (civil and military) in the ministry and the professions, and especially in business. The first Scots in Virginia were chiefly ministers and